

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
OROVILLE FACILITIES**

**Preliminary Issues Sheets
Drafted April 17, 2001
Last Revised on ~~May~~June 21~~July 24~~, 2001**

CULTURAL RESOURCES

The federal and state governments have recognized that archaeological, historical, and cultural heritage resources are inherently valuable to our understanding of the Nation's past and our sense of community. To recognize and protect these values, a variety of federal and state laws have been enacted. Among the laws specifically addressing the identification, evaluation, and management of cultural resources are: 1) the American Antiquities Act of 1906; 2) the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966; 3) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; 4) the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970; 5) the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978; and 6) the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990. DWR must comply with, and meet the requirements of, these various laws in order to successfully complete the Oroville Dam FERC relicensing application process.

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 yada yada yada... (add brief description that explains regulatory framework)

ISSUE STATEMENT CR1: Determine the nature, distribution and value of cultural resources (including archaeological sites, historic resources, and traditional use areas) within the Area of Potential Effects. Issues addressed include numbers 2, 3, 8, 10-13, 15, 18, 21, 24, 25, 28, 29, 31-35, 37, 39-42, 45, 51, 53, 55, 57, 58, 59.

ISSUE QUESTION CR1: What are the nature, distribution and values of cultural resources (including archaeological sites, historic resources, and traditional use areas) within the Area of Potential Effects? Issues addressed include numbers 2, 3, 8, 10-13, 15, 18, 21, 24, 25, 28, 29, 31-35, 37, 39-42, 45, 51, 53, 55, 57, 58, 59.

Geographic Scope:

Within the Oroville Facilities Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Resource Goals:

1. Compile data of sufficient quantity and quality to determine the nature, distribution and value of cultural resources as required by existing Historic Preservation laws and FERC mandates.
2. Locate and evaluate archaeological sites, historic resources (including mining and ranching sites), and traditional use areas (including trails, ~~and~~ new and traditional hunting, fishing and gathering sites) within the APE.
- ~~2.3.~~ 3. Develop inventory and evaluation policies that minimize impacts to cultural resources (e.g., evaluation of artifacts "in-place").
- ~~3.4.~~ 4. Provide documentation on past and future cultural resource studies. Complete prior studies, where appropriate.

4.5. Encourage and facilitate the positive involvement of all Native American groups (not just federally recognized tribes) and other interested individuals and organizations in the cultural resources program. Take efforts to obtain data from cultural resource elders

6. Provide paleoenvironmental and cultural historical context for cultural resource studies

Existing Information:

- Cultural resource site record forms and archaeological investigative reports on file at the Northeast Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC), California State University, Chico.
- Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Butte County; includes properties under consideration for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places and/or the California Register of Historical Resources. June 22, 2001 Updates. On file at the Northeast Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC), California State University, Chico.
- Historical Maps, land records, photographs, and aerial photographs (General Land Office plat maps and survey notes 1850-, Mexican and Spanish Land Grant maps, homestead entries, mining claims, United States Geological Survey maps, US Army Tactical maps, county and town maps, geological maps, insurance maps, soil maps, etc.)
- Academic Reports, Papers, Journal Articles and agency reports. Various dates. Some pertinent titles listed below.
- Field notes on file from previous investigations. Various dates. Various Locations.
- Collections under curation from previous archaeological investigations.
- Living memory of individuals residing in the Lake Oroville vicinity or who participated in cultural resource investigations in the area.

Partial list of cultural resources reference materials pertinent to the Oroville Relicensing Project:

- Barter, E.R. 1987. Sites Within the Boundaries of Lake Oroville State Recreation Area, Preliminary List, July 1987. MS on file at the Department of Parks and Recreation, Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- Barter, E.R. 1987. Maidu collections of Dr. John W. Hudson from the vicinity of Lake Oroville State Recreation Area. Report on file, California Department of Parks and Recreation, Resource Protection Division.
- Beavers, B. 1966. Bryan Beavers, A Moving Portrait. (16 mm film edited by Richard Simpson, originating in Simpson's possession).

- Chartkoff, J. and E.W. Ritter. 1966. A Preliminary Report on Archaeological Survey Work Done in the Oroville Reservoir Area. MS on file at the Department of Parks and Recreation, Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- Chase, D. M. 1973. People of the Valley, The Concow Maidu. Sebastopol
- Dixon, R.B. 1902. Maidu Myths. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History.
- Dixon, R.B. 1905. The Northern Maidu. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History.
- Dixon, R. B. 1912. Maidu Texts. Publications of the American Ethnological Society 4:1-241. Leyden, Netherlands.
- DPR (California Department of Parks and Recreation). 1973. Lake Oroville Resource Inventory, Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- DPR. 1999. Index to Historic and Archaeological Resources Owned by the California Department of Parks and Recreation. Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- Duncan, J.W. 1961. Maidu Ethnobotany. Masters Thesis, CSU, Sacramento.
- Fassin, A.G. 1884. The Con-Cow Indians. Overland Monthly (2nd series) 4(19):7-14. San Francisco.
- Fontana, B. L. [1952]. A Visit with Ly-dam-lill-le. [Unpublished manuscript in the Francis Riddell Collection, California State Library, regarding petromythological information in the Bald Rock area.]
- Forbes, K. [1989]. Environmental Perception of the Foothill Konkow Religious Landscape. Unpublished masters thesis in Geography, California State University, Chico.
- Furnis, C.L., and C. Young. 1976. Statewide Survey Project Cultural Resources Project Survey: Lime Saddle, Lake Oroville. Department of Parks and Recreation, Resources Protection and Interpretation Division. On file at NEIC.
- Hines, P.W. and E.R. Barter. 1986. Recommendations for Archaeological Sites in Lake Oroville State Recreation Area. MS on file at the Department of Parks and Recreation, Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- Hines, P. W. 1987. Lake Oroville State Recreation Area Statewide Resource Management Program Project 118-151-81-1. California Department of Parks and Recreation, Resource Protection Division.
- Hudson, J. W. 1901-1905. Ethnographic Field Notebook. Archive Nos. 20,013; 20,014, 20,015 at The Grace Hudson Museum, Sun House, Ukiah, California.
- Hunter, C. A., and R. I. Orlins. 2000. Cultural Resource Surveys for the Lime Saddle Campground, Lime Saddle Marina Overflow Parking, and Nelson Cartop Boat Ramp Enhancement Project, Lake Oroville State Recreation Area, Butte County, California. Department of Water Resources. On file at the NEIC.

- Jewell, D.P. 1964. Archaeology of the Oroville Dam Spillway.
- Jewell, D.P. 1987. Indians of the Feather River: Tales and Legends of the Concow Maidu of California. Ballena Press.
- Jones and Stokes Associates. 1999. Archaeological Survey Report for the Proposed Feather River Bikeway Extension Phase II, Oroville, Butte County, California. MS on file at the Northeast Information Center, Department of Anthropology, California State University, Chico.
- Kalenik, M. 1981. Lake Oroville State Recreation Area Resource Inventory Cultural Resource Update. MS on file at the Department of Parks and Recreation, Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- Kroeber, A. L. 1910. Unpublished Field Notes: Maidu Notebook [Bancroft Manuscripts C-B 925]. The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley.
- Kroeber, A. L. 1925. Handbook of the Indians of California. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78. Washington, D. C.
- Markley, R.E. 1975. Archaeological Investigations in the Lake Oroville State Recreation Area, Butte County, California. MS on file at the Department of Parks and Recreation, Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- Mayer, K.E., and W.F. Laudenslayer Jr., eds. 1988. A guide to wildlife habitats in California. California Department of Fish and Game. 166 pp.
- Merriam, C. H. [1898-1938]. The C. Hart Merriam Pictorial Collection. The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley.
- Merriam, C. H. [1898-1938]. The C. Hart Merriam Collection of Manuscripts and Notes. The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley.
- Merriam, C. H. [1902-1934]. The California Journals of Hart Merriam. Library of Congress, Manuscript Division, Washington, D. C. (Complete copy on file with C. Hart Merriam Basketry Collection, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis.)
- Office of Historic Preservation. 2001. Historic Properties Directory for Butte County.
- Olsen, W. H., and F. A. Riddell. 1963. The Archaeology of the Western Pacific Railroad Relocation, Oroville Project, Butte County, California. California Archaeological Reports No. 7.
- Olsen, W. H., and F. A. Riddell. 1968? Archaeological Investigations at the Konkow Village of Shilteamomahukuma (CA-BUT-182), Oroville Locality, California. Unfinished draft on file (BUT/20) at the Department of Parks and Recreation, Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- Orlins, R.I. 1997. Cultural Resources Survey for Oroville Field Division Recreation Plan, Lime Saddle Campground. MS on file at the Department of Water Resources, Division of Environmental Services, Sacramento.

- Orlins, R.I. 1999. Letter Report, Cultural Resources Survey for the Reinforced Levee Notch Project, Oroville Wildlife Area, State Water Facilities, California Aqueduct, Butte County, California. Department of Water Resources. On file at the NEIC.
- Powers, S. 1877. Tribes of California. Contributions to North American Ethnology 3. Washington, D.C.
- Rathbun, R. [1966-67]. Manuscripts by Robert Rathbun. The Francis Riddell Collection. California State Archives, Collection No. 96-02-10.
- Riddell, F. [1940-1986]. The Francis Riddell Collection: Manuscripts, Photographs, and Audio Recordings. California State Archives, Collection No. 96-02-10.
- Ritter, E.W. 1966. Culture History of the Tie Wiah Oroville Locality California.
- Ritter, E.W. 1978. Northern Sierra Foothill Archaeology: Culture History and Culture Process. Center for Archaeological Research at Davis Publications, Papers on California and Great Basin Prehistory, pp. 171-198.
- Sampson, M.P. 1977. Archaeological Investigations at Lime Saddle, Oroville Lake State Recreation Area. MS on file at the Department of Parks and Recreation, Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- ShIPLEY, W., and R.A. Smith. 1979. The Roles of Cognation and Diffusion in a Theory of Maidun Prehistory. Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology Papers on Linguistics, volume 1.
- Spencer, D. L. 1908. Notes on the Maidu Indians of Butte County, California. Journal of American Folk-Lore 21(81-82):242-245.
- Steidl, L, B. Walsh, and R. Benson. 1999. A Partial Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Craig Area, Lake Oroville State Recreation Area. Department of Parks and Recreation, Cultural Heritage Section, Sacramento.
- Swiden, C.L. 1986. California State Park System Archaeological Site Inventory. MS on file at the Department of Parks and Recreation, Cultural Heritage Division, Sacramento.
- Treganza, A.E. 1952. The Archaeological Resources of Seven Reservoir Areas in Central and Northern California. UC Berkeley and National Park Service. On file at the National Parks Service.

Information Needed:

- Extract relevant Information from the large number of archival sources through visits to institutions that contain manuscript material, accompanied by Native American ethnographic consultants and/or trainees.
- Meet with local Agency archaeologists/ethnographers to make sure that our ethnographic tasks do not reduplicate work they have carried out: they are BLM (Eric Ritter), and USFS– Plumas NF (Kevin McCormick) and Tahoe NF (Donna Day)
- Contract with retired Department of Parks and Recreation archaeologist Francis Riddell to re-enact his 1961 Lake Oroville Maidu place names trip, inviting living Maidu people who were along in 1961 to be involved again (this should be part of the expedited Fluctuation Zone study this coming late summer/fall).
- Conduct National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultation directly with people that have traditional and/or historical knowledge regarding specific archaeological sites (prehistoric, ethnographic and historic), non-archaeological sacred sites and gathering areas, and other historic sites. When appropriate, invite people with traditional and/or historical knowledge on field trips to such locations.
- Gather information regarding significant cultural locations outside the minimal APE, but within its view and sound shed, whose cultural value may deteriorate due to activities within the minimal APE.
- Identify the locations of all cultural resources within the APE.
- Evaluate the nature and significance of all cultural resources within the APE.
- Locate and inventory all incomplete cultural resources investigative reports and archaeological collections related to the Oroville Facilities.

Issues Addressed:

- CRE2 Hunting and fishing rights, traditional fishing activities, and water rights are gone – evaluate impact of project on those
- CRE3 Need to involve all Tribes, not just federally recognized ones
- CRE8 When considering cultural endeavors, achieve equal opportunity for all people
- CRE10 Tribes want input on all issues and want to be actively involved in this process
- CRE11 Desire jobs and training for tribal members on this project
- CRE12 Complete area needs to be surveyed- area within the Project boundary including land within the fluctuation zone.
- CRE13 Unfinished reports should be brought up to date first.
- CRE15 Develop collection policy to evaluate ‘in-place’ artifacts (on case by case basis)
- CRE18 Local members of the Native Tribal community that contribute to information should be compensated
- CRE21 [Area 1](#) is rich with cultural resources and prime location for preservation. Concerned that increased recreational activities in the area is in conflict with protection of cultural resources

- CRE24 Consider issues on a watershed level, involve all tribes
- CRE25 Concerned about [Area 2](#) development – extension and potential impacts to cultural resources in area
- CRE28 There is an interest in inventorying heritage resource and traditional gathering sites located on state, Federal and PG&E lands located within and adjacent to the project and determining the risk posed to these sites from project operations, future development or vandalism. The inventory should also include a plan to conserve at-risk sites.
- CRE29 Culture - bearers that contribute to information should be compensated
- CRE31 Interest in performing DNA testing to determine tribal relationships (tribe by tribe decision) (molecular level)
- CRE32 Ethnographic work done on cultural resource elders (post 1950's and 60's)
- CRE33 Beckwourth trail and Robinson's Corner
- CRE34 Survey Indian trails and their significance (migration and local use trails)
- CRE35 History and historical archeology need to be addressed
- CRE37 Preservation and interpretation of historic mining and ranching sites
- CRE39 Ownership map showing lands purchased by state during facility construction
- CRE40 Establish ecological, paleontological and environmental baseline for cultural resource studies
- CRE41 Consider fuel loading (CDF) and wildlife management activities on cultural resources particularly in [Area 3](#).
- CRE42 Identify and set aside new traditional gathering sites
- CRE45 Inundation and debris study and impacts to cultural resources in shoreline and fluctuation zone.
- CRE51 In the IIP, page 244, 5th paragraph down states the Stage 2 Survey may include a comprehensive on foot inventory of impact areas that have a reasonable possibility for containing sites. We ask for nothing less than 100% inventory when physically able to do so. This includes under the high water level as well. To not do this would be negligent.
- CRE53 Definition of Area of Potential Effect (APE) for project. Ownership map that shows all state land in vicinity of DWR defined project area that were acquired as a result of the project. Lake Davis, Frenchman Lake, Antelope Lake dams: built for State Water Project at same time as Lake Oroville dam: what is their relationship to this project.
- CRE55 Traditional land management practices need to be incorporated into areas that are defined as traditional Cultural Properties/gathering areas.
- CRE57 Find, reanalyze, and repatriate to Butte County all collections that are part of all project activities (i.e. looking at UCLA, ARC, Chico State, Sacramento State, Markley's mid-70's excavations).
- CRE58 Loss of Traditional Cultural Landscape and activities. Cultural identity damaged.
- CRE59 I would request the restoration and maintenance of historical springs. I think mainly of those near the lake. One is near where [Area 4](#) is under water. One is on [Area 5](#). This one is still running, producing nearly pure spring water. The other needs repair. The third one which is very historical and important to me is the [Area 6](#) mineral spring on [Area 7](#).

ISSUE STATEMENT CR2: Evaluate the need and methods to provide protection of cultural resources (including archaeological sites, historic resources, and traditional use areas) within the Area of Potential Effects. Issues addressed include numbers 1-3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24-26, 28, 29, 33, 35-38, 41, 42, 45, ~~and 46, 50, 52, 53, 54.~~

ISSUE QUESTION CR2: What is the need to protect cultural resources (including archaeological sites, historic resources, and traditional use areas) within the Area of Potential Effects, and what methods can be used to provide the necessary protection? Issues addressed include numbers 1-3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24-26, 28, 29, 33, 35-38, 41, 42, 45, ~~and 46, 50, 52, 53, 54.~~

Geographic Scope:

Within the Oroville Facilities Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Resource Goals:

1. Evaluate the need (i.e., project effect, significance of resource) and methods to provide protection of cultural resources.
- ~~1.2.~~ 2. Emphasize the protection of all significant cultural resource values within the APE (including those that lie beneath the reservoir).
- ~~2.3.~~ 3. Develop special protective measures for "high-risk" situations (e.g., sites exposed to potential damage during reservoir drawdowns or through recreational activities).
- ~~3.4.~~ 4. Establish areas to be managed primarily for historical preservation purposes (e.g., historical areas, traditional use areas, repatriation locations).
- ~~4.5.~~ 5. Encourage and facilitate the positive involvement of all Native American groups (not just federally recognized tribes) and other interested individuals and organizations in the cultural resources program. Take efforts to obtain data from and encourage involvement of cultural resource elders.
- ~~5.6.~~ 6. Incorporate public education in any protection program.
7. Prioritize the protection of cultural sites in a realistic manner.

Existing Information:

- Cultural resource site record forms and archaeological investigative reports on file at the Northeast Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC), California State University, Chico.
- Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Butte County; includes properties under consideration for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places and/or the California Register of Historical Resources. June 22, 2001 Updates. On file at the Northeast Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC), California State University, Chico.

- Historical Maps, land records, photographs, and aerial photographs (General Land Office plat maps and survey notes 1850-, Mexican and Spanish Land Grant maps, homestead entries, mining claims, United State Geological Society maps, US Tactical maps, county and town maps, geological maps, insurance maps, soil maps, etc.)
- Academic reports, papers, journal articles and agency reports. Various dates.
- Field notes on file from previous investigations. Various dates. Various Locations.
- Collections under curation from previous investigations.
- Living memory of individuals residing in the Lake Oroville vicinity or who participated in cultural resource investigations in the area.
- Inventory by the Department of Parks and Recreation of cultural resources around Lake Oroville that have been damaged.
- The Area 1 has been identified as a location of conflict between historic preservation and recreation values.

Information Needed:

- Identify all cultural resources within the APE that are considered significant and require protection.
- Explore various methods of protection and stabilization of sites that are currently being damaged by looting, recreational activities and/or lake wave action, and for “high risk” sites.
- Specific information about site protection needs and methods will be sought during National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 ethnographic consultation with Konkow-Maidu people.
- Identify cultural resource features, sites, districts or areas that would be suitable for management specifically for historic preservation purposes.
- Identify ways to incorporate public education in a historic preservation program.
- Conduct National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultation directly with people that have traditional and/or historical knowledge regarding specific archaeological sites (prehistoric, ethnographic and historic), non-archaeological sacred sites and gathering areas, and other historic sites. When appropriate, invite people with traditional and/or historical knowledge on field trips to such locations.

Issues Addressed:

- CRE1 Protect all cultures' cultural resources (including but not limited to: Indian burial sites, sacred sites, massacre sites, co-habitation sites, trails, etc.) within the Project boundary area.
- CRE2 Hunting and fishing rights, traditional fishing activities, and water rights are gone – evaluate impact of project on those
- CRE3 Need to involve all Tribes, not just federally recognized ones
- CRE5 Protection of cultural sites along RR grades
- CRE6 Add island off eastern side of Nelson Bar Road as a historical area.
- CRE8 When considering cultural endeavors, achieve equal opportunity for all people
- CRE9 Cultural resources that lie beneath the reservoir need to be considered for protection
- CRE11 Desire jobs and training for tribal members on this project
- CRE15 Develop collection policy to evaluate 'in-place' artifacts (on case by case basis)
- CRE17 Burial and other tribal lands set aside for protection of past and use for future (State and/or BLM lands). Set aside land for repatriation and future use (consider State and/or Federal lands).
- CRE18 Local members of the Native Tribal community that contribute to information should be compensated
- CRE21 [Area 1](#) is rich with cultural resources and prime location for preservation. Concerned that increased recreational activities in the area is in conflict with protection of cultural resources
- CRE22 Support protection – want to see preservation of cultural resources and don't want to see them lose their identity (physical and knowledge identity)
- CRE24 Consider issues on a watershed level, involve all tribes
- CRE25 Concerned about [Area 2](#) development – extension and potential impacts to cultural resources in area
- CRE26 Water drawdown (particularly bad this year) has exposed sites which are then subjected to vandalism. Concerned that County is not prosecuting offenders.
- CRE28 There is an interest in inventorying heritage resource and traditional gathering sites located on state, Federal and PG&E lands located within and adjacent to the project and determining the risk posed to these sites from project operations, future development or vandalism. The inventory should also include a plan to conserve at-risk sites.
- CRE29 Culture - bearers that contribute to information should be compensated
- CRE33 Beckwourth trail and Robinson's Corner
- CRE35 History and historical archeology need to be addressed
- CRE36 Consider extension of Berry Creek Rancheria to include river corridor to Bald Rock Dome
- CRE37 Preservation and interpretation of historic mining and ranching sites
- CRE38 Public education to combat vandalism of sites.
- CRE41 Consider fuel loading (CDF) and wildlife management activities on cultural resources particularly in [Area 3](#).
- CRE42 Identify and set aside new traditional gathering sites
- CRE45 Inundation and debris study and impacts to cultural resources in shoreline and fluctuation zone.
- CRE46 Tribe (Mooretown) wants permanent full-time State Archaeologist at Oroville who would preferably work for Department of Water Resources.
- CR50 Have State Archaeologist work under DWR instead of DPR. I, (Bruce Steidl) and the Tribe would want the best environment for our contact during the relicensing process and the years to come. DPR is constantly having problems with funding for positions.
- CRE52 Define legal and fiscal responsibility for archaeological and other cultural resource protection/preservation: land owner (DWR) vs land management agency (DPR). What recommendations have been made to protect cultural resources throughout the past 36 years and what has been done to carry out/fund these recommendations. How much has been spent over the past 36 years to protect cultural resources and assurance that whatever is developed

here will have adequate funding for the future. Lack of stable funding source for cultural resources (protection, curation, position at facility). Conditions of existing license.

CRE53 Definition of Area of Potential Effect (APE) for project. Ownership map that shows all state land in vicinity of DWR defined project area that were acquired as a result of the project. Lake Davis, Frenchman Lake, Antelope Lake dams: built for State Water Project at same time as Lake Oroville dam: what is their relationship to this project.

CRE54 Difference of cultural resource protection within state park units. On OHV parks, vehicles are not allowed to drive on archaeological resources; why are vehicles allowed to drive over and damage archaeological sites during reservoir drawdown?

CRE59 I would request the restoration and maintenance of historical springs. I think mainly of those near the lake. One is near where [Area 4](#) is under water. One is on [Area 5](#). This one is still running, producing nearly pure spring water. The other needs repair. The third one which is very historical and important to me is the [Area 6](#) mineral spring on [Area 7](#).

ISSUE STATEMENT CR3: Determine the effects of existing and future project facilities, operations and maintenance (including recreational developments and other land use decisions) on cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effects. Issues addressed include numbers 2, 8, 11, 18, 21, 25, 26, 29, 37, 41, and 45, 53, 58.

ISSUE QUESTION CR3: What are the effects of existing and future project facilities, operations and maintenance (including recreational developments and other land use decisions) on significant cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effects? Issues addressed include numbers 2, 8, 11, 18, 21, 25, 26, 29, 37, 41, and 45, 53, 58.

Geographic Scope:

Within the Oroville Facilities Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

Resource Goals:

1. Develop a Cultural Resources Management Plan to avoid, minimize and mitigate ~~adverse~~ adverse project effects of existing and future project facilities, operations and maintenance on cultural resources.
- ~~1.2.~~ Develop a Cultural Resources Management Plan based on Use an understanding of how the operation and maintenance of the project hydroelectric facilities and activities associated with the project (e.g., recreational use/developments, wildlife management, and fuel load management) could affect significant cultural resources values. to develop an appropriate Cultural Resources Management Plan.
- ~~2.3.~~ Develop management guidelines addressing the potential effects of project activities on cultural resources, with an emphasis on procedures needed to protect and enhance significant resource values.
- ~~3.4.~~ Encourage and facilitate the positive involvement of all Native American groups (not just federally recognized tribes) and other interested individuals and organizations in the cultural resources program. Take efforts to obtain data from and encourage involvement of cultural resource elders.

Existing Information:

- Cultural resource site record forms and archaeological investigative reports on file at the Northeast Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC), California State University, Chico.
- Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Butte County; includes properties under consideration for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places and/or the California Register of Historical Resources. June 22, 2001 Updates. On file at the Northeast Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC), California State University, Chico.
- Historical Maps, land records, photographs, and aerial photographs (General Land Office plat maps and survey notes 1850-, Mexican and Spanish Land Grant maps, homestead entries, mining

claims, United State Geological Society maps, US Tactical maps, county and town maps, geological maps, insurance maps, soil maps, etc.)

- Academic reports, papers and journal articles and agency reports. Various dates.
- Field notes on file from previous investigations. Various dates. Various Locations.
- Collections under curation from previous investigations.
- Living memory of individuals residing in the Lake Oroville vicinity or who participated in cultural resource investigations in the area.
- List of proposed and on-going operational, recreation and maintenance projects for the Oroville Facility by the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Fish and Game.

Information Needed:

- Identify cultural resources that may be impacted by current and proposed operational, recreation and maintenance projects at the Oroville Facility.
- While gathering Section 106 ethnographic information, document Native American perspectives regarding risks posed to the sites by on-going and proposed project operations. Pay ~~careful~~ careful attention to that have been vandalized in recent years, as well as sites with easy access made possible by Lake Oroville activities.
- Solicit ideas of Native American Elders and cultural resource representatives to create a hierarchy of importance for protection for the anticipated hundreds of sites of traditional value within the APE, if so directed by the Work Group.
- Conduct National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultation directly with people that have traditional and/or historical knowledge regarding specific archaeological sites (prehistoric, ethnographic and historic), non-archaeological sacred sites and gathering areas, and other historic sites. When appropriate, invite people with traditional and/or historical knowledge on field trips to such locations.

Issues Addressed:

- CRE2 Hunting and fishing rights, traditional fishing activities, and water rights are gone – evaluate impact of project on those
- CRE8 When considering cultural endeavors, achieve equal opportunity for all people
- CRE11 Desire jobs and training for tribal members on this project
- CRE18 Local members of the Native Tribal community that contribute to information should be compensated
- CRE21 [Area 1](#) is rich with cultural resources and prime location for preservation. Concerned that increased recreational activities in the area is in conflict with protection of cultural resources
- CRE25 Concerned about [Area 2](#) development – extension and potential impacts to cultural resources in area
- CRE26 Water drawdown (particularly bad this year) has exposed sites which are then subjected to vandalism. Concerned that County is not prosecuting offenders.
- CRE29 Culture - bearers that contribute to information should be compensated
- [CRE37 Preservation and interpretation of historic mining and ranching sites](#)
- CRE41 Consider fuel loading (CDF) and wildlife management activities on cultural resources particularly in [Area 3](#).
- CRE45 Inundation and debris study and impacts to cultural resources in shoreline and fluctuation zone.
- CRE53 Definition of Area of Potential Effect (APE) for project. Ownership map that shows all state land in vicinity of DWR defined project area that were acquired as a result of the project. Lake Davis, Frenchman Lake, Antelope Lake dams: built for State Water Project at same time as Lake Oroville dam: what is their relationship to this project.
- CRE58 Loss of Traditional Cultural Landscape and activities. Cultural identity damaged.

ISSUE STATEMENT CR4: Provide for the interpretation of cultural resources and make available cultural resources data relative to the Oroville project area. Issues addressed include numbers 4, 7, 8, 11, 14, 16, 17-20, 23, 27, 29, 30, 37, 38, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 56, 57, 58.

ISSUE QUESTION CR4: How can DWR we provide for the interpretation of cultural resources, and make appropriate cultural resources data relative to the Oroville project area available to the public? Issues addressed include numbers 4, 7, 8, 11, 14, 16, 17-20, 23, 27, 29, 30, 33, 37, 38, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 56, 57, 58.

Geographic Scope:

Within the Oroville Facilities Project's Area of Potential Effects (APE) or at appropriate interpretive locations near the Oroville Facilities Project.

Resource Goals:

1. Make available cultural resources data that is gathered as part of the relicensing process to Native American groups, educators, government agencies and members of the public, as appropriate.
- 1.2. Maximize the public benefits of the heritage values (cultural, archaeological, and historical) present in the project area.
- 2.3. Emphasize the appropriate access to and availability of cultural resource knowledge and information to the local community.
- 3.4. Encourage and facilitate the positive involvement of all Native American groups (not just federally recognized tribes) and other interested individuals and organizations in the cultural resources interpretation program. Take efforts to obtain data from and encourage involvement of cultural resource elders.
- 4.5. ~~Evaluate the need for and subsequent development of~~ Develop an appropriate local facilitiesy for curation, education, ~~interpretation~~interpretation and study of cultural resources.
6. Develop appropriate interpretive displays (e.g. murals) ~~at~~ at local historic sites for the benefit of the public.
7. Provide for the ongoing maintenance of developed facilities.

Existing Information:

- Cultural resource site record forms and archaeological investigative reports on file at the Northeast Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC), California State University, Chico.
- Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for Butte County; includes properties under consideration for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places and/or the California Register of Historical Resources. June 22, 2001 Updates. On file at the Northeast Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (NEIC), California State University, Chico.
- Historical Maps, land records, photographs, and aerial photographs (General Land Office plat maps and survey notes 1850-, Mexican and Spanish Land Grant maps, homestead entries, mining claims, United State Geological Society maps, US Tactical maps, county and town maps, geological maps, insurance maps, soil maps, etc.)
- Academic reports, papers, journal articles and agency reports. Various dates.

- Field notes on file from previous investigations. Various dates. Various Locations.
- Collections under curation from previous investigations.
- Living memory of individuals residing in the Lake Oroville vicinity or who participated in cultural resource investigations in the area.
- Public-oriented interpretation of Konkow-Maidu ethnography and history currently occurs at:

The Lake Oroville Visitors Center, operated by the State Department of Parks and Recreation.

The Nature Center, a privately-operated interpretive center located within a city park in Oroville, a short way below Oroville Dam.

The First Salmon Festival, a one-weekend cooperative effort of various Konkow-Maidu groups, to which the public is invited; it has been held near the Nature Center in late September for the past three years.

Information Needed:

- Identify cultural resource features, sites, districts or areas that would be suitable for management specifically for historic preservation and public education purposes.
- Section 106 ethnographic interviews with Konkow-Maidu people will include questions regarding their aspirations and concerns regarding future interpretive efforts.
- Conduct National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultation directly with people that have traditional and/or historical knowledge regarding specific archaeological sites (prehistoric, ethnographic and historic), non-archaeological sacred sites and gathering areas, and other historic sites. When appropriate, invite people with traditional and/or historical knowledge on field trips to such locations.

Issues Addressed:

- CRE4 Develop Heritage Village
- CRE7 Need more cultural education in the area affected by the project. Develop a fund for community education to resolve disputes between various groups and create better understanding.
- CRE8 When considering cultural endeavors, achieve equal opportunity for all people
- CRE11 Desire jobs and training for tribal members on this project
- CRE14 Butte County State collections need to be located and returned to the county and any further work done on the collection should be done within the county. Develop a curator facility for all tribes to use that could house all the collections and investigate possible loan from Smithsonian.
- CRE16 Local schools and tribal members should have access to artifacts for educational purposes
- CRE17 Burial and other tribal lands set aside for protection of past and use for future (State and/or BLM lands). Set aside land for repatriation and future use (consider State and/or Federal lands).
- CRE18 Local members of the Native Tribal community that contribute to information should be compensated
- CRE19 Want artifacts that are found to stay in the community
- CRE20 Re-burial of exhumed bodies currently stored in West Sacramento; funding needed for transportation, land and assistance to cover costs of re-burial
- CRE23 Concerns for repatriation
- CRE27 Desire to see development of a Maidu cultural center with access for all to the center.
- CRE29 Culture - bearers that contribute to information should be compensated
- CRE30 Consider changing name of the Lime Saddle campground and potential cultural center there.
- CRE37 Preservation and interpretation of historic mining and ranching sites

- CRE38 Public education to combat vandalism of sites.
- CRE43 Land for Ishi monument
- CRE44 Finish Maidu village display at the visitor center
- CRE47 Complete the Maidu Culture Exhibit at the Visitors Center
- CRE48 Move the Jim Bechwourth exhibit to another place in the Visitors Center. It now appears to be part of the world of the Maidu people exhibit and that is inappropriate. He was a famous black trapper, scout, pioneer settler in 1850's California and founder of the wagon trail pass, now Highway 70.
- CRE49 Funds to finish the Maidu Diorama at the Lake Oroville Visitor Center
- CRE56 DPR NAGPRA inventory for archaeological collections only, ethnographic objects collected in the Lake Oroville area during project activities need to be inventoried in a searchable database that includes provenience information. Current software (ARGUS) is not available to researchers and DPR staff is unable to search by provenience information.
- CRE57 Find, reanalyze, and repatriate to Butte County all collections that are part of all project activities (i.e. looking at UCLA, ARC, Chico State, Sacramento State, Markley's mid-70's excavations).
- CRE58 Loss of Traditional Cultural Landscape and activities. Cultural identity damaged.